Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1803. [No. 896.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

October 24.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Dussils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 24.

COTTOM & STEWART

HAVE FOR SALE,

Almanacks for 1804,

together with a general assortment of articles in their line, which they will sell by wholesale, at the very lowest prices.

Oct. 5. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by

Robert and John Gray,

At their Book Store, King Street, Alexandria,

HISTORY

OF THE

British Expedition to Egypt.

TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED,

A sketch of the present state of that country and its means of defence. Illustrated with maps, and a portrait of SIR RALPH ABERCROMBIE.

BY ROBERT T. WILSON,

Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, in his Britannic Majesty's service, and Knight of the Imperial Military Order of Maria Theresa.

September 21. d

For Sale or Lease,

A Lot of Ground on King street, two doors from Columbus street, fronting on King street 23 feet and running back 100 feet. It is allowed to be as valuable a lot as any in town that is unimproved: it will be disposed of on very moderate terms. For further particulars apply to the Printer, or to Mr. Wm. Gore nearly opposite the said lot.

July 18, ROBT. SMITH. 1aw

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received per the Ann and the United States, from Liverpool, and the Atalanta, from London, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which he is now opening and offers for sale on the usual terms. He has also received a case of

Highly finished GUNS,

amongst which are a few ducking pieces. Also, English Gunpowder in qr. casks, and shot in bags.

Oct. 25. d2w taw 2w

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

NOTICE—The Office of the Marine Insurance Company will be returned to its usual place on Wednesday, the 26th inst.

By Order,

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

Oct. 25. d

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,

suitable to the season.

Oct. 17.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

To Merchants.

I WILL RENT for one year, or during my life, a HOUSE and LOT in the town of Stevensburg; there is a store room in the house well fitted for the reception of goods, a counting room adjoining the store, a large dining room and chamber, with two fire places below stairs, four lodging rooms, with two fire places and a passage above stairs, a large garret, and two large, dry cellars; a granary, kitchen, smoke house, stable, and a handsome falling garden. I have likewise, two lots well enclosed in the said town, and some vacant lots which I will rent with or separate from the above described lot. The stand for business is inferior to none in this place; the situation is high and remarkably healthy, and commands a fine prospect of the adjacent country and an extensive view of the Mountains.

ELIZABETH TALLIAFERRO.

Stevensburg, Culpepper County,

October 24. d3w

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ff.
JUNE TERM, 1803.

John Potts, Complainant,
AGAINST
Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanen, Jas. Hobkirk and Robt. Buchanon Dunlop, merchants and partners under the firm of Findley, Bannatyne & Co. and Wm. Wilson, Defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendants, Robert Finley, Jno. Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, Jas. Hobkirk and Rob. Buchanon Dunlop, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlop are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlop do appear here on the first day of November court next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendant Wm. Wilson, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk and Robert Buchanon Dunlop until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test, G. DENEALE,

S 20. d2m Clerk

JAMES GALT,

Clock and Watch Maker, King Street,

Next door to P. Sherrron's,

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has returned to town, and is ready to execute any orders in his line with which he may be favored.

He has on Hand,

A few warranted Silver Watches.——Also, Watch Chains, Seals, Keys, &c.

Oct. 24. eo3t

For NEW-YORK,

The Sch'r HARMONY,

will sail in all next week. For Freight or passage apply to the master on board at Merchants' Wharf, or to

John Tucker.

Oct. 26. eo

For Freight or Charter,

The fast sailing Schooner

Young Lyon,

FIELDER LUCKETT, master; burthen 1000 bls.

For further particulars enquire of the master, or

Dan. M'Clean.

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)

The Schooner

SEA FLOWER,

ELVY DOUGHTY, Master;

burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf.——Apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Who has for sale,

Coffee in bags entitled to a drawback.

Oct. 20. d

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP

BELVIDERE,

lying at Thompson's wharf, burthen 257 tons. For terms apply to

Samuel Craig.

July 21. eo

For Freight or Charter,

To EUROPE or the W. INDIES,

The Ship Maria,

SAMUEL JOHNSON, Master,

Burthen 1600 bls.

Now in complete order for a voyage. For terms apply to said master on board, lying in the stream or to J. G. LADD, at his dwelling house on Prince between Fairfax and Royal streets.

For Sale on board said ship,

250 casks R. I. Lime,
100 bushels Potatoes,
Few bales India Cottons.

Oct. 10 d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

Fair American,

Capt. STOVER,

about two years old, burthen 217 tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,

160 tons Plaister of Paris.

For Sale,

THE SLOOP

Diana, a good tight vessel,

carries 3000 bushels, or 600 barrels flour.

ALSO,

The Schooner Leboo,

burthen Five Hundred barrels. Both vessels are lying at our wharf, and will be sold on low terms.

We have received by the sloop Diana,

60 hhds. Guadaloupe clayed Sugars, of good quality,

And have on hand,

Jamaica Spirits,
Windward Rum,
Muscovado Sugars, first and second qualities,
Pork, Wiskey, &c. &c. all which will be sold at reasonable prices.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Sept. 8. d

PHILIP WANTON

Has imported, per the Ann, from Liverpool,

A handsome assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery and Sadlery,

which will be ready for sale in a few days.

9th Mo. 27. 2aw

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the ship Ann, at Alexandria, JABEZ PALMER, a seaman belonging to said ship: he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion; long, dark hair, dark eyes, and is a good featured man. He was seen in town about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and when seen had on a blue short jacket, dirty linen trowsers, and black round hat. Whoever will apprehend him, and bring him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

Oct. 17. d7t CHAS. BRADFORD.

For Falmouth and a Market.

The new Ship ANN,

Capt. Bradford,

A few hhds. of Tobacco will be taken on FREIGHT, to the address of *T. Middleton & Co. London*, if immediate application is made to the subscribers, who will make the usual advances on it.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Who have received, by late arrivals from Liverpool and London, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

Sept. 30. d

The Ship United States,

Captain FINLEY,

A regular Trader for Liverpool,

will begin to discharge on Monday the 3d inst. and will be ready to receive Freight by the 15th. She has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Who have imported by the above ship, the ship Ann, and by the Atlanta, via Baltimore, an assortment of

Fall Goods.

Also, Queens Ware and Liverpool China in crates and casks; a few bales of Canvas, Coperas in casks, and a few hundred bushels of Coals.

Oct. 1. d

For Freight or Charter,

(To any port in the West Indies or the U. States)

THE SCH'R

DISPATCH,

JOSHUA PREBBLE, *Master,*

burthen 750 barrels. She is a fine staunch vessel, completely found and ready to receive a cargo immediately.

Apply to the master on board at Gilpin's Wharf, or to JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

Sept. 7. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,

ELDRIDGE FREEMAN Master;

burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch vessel. Apply to

Lawrason and Smoot,
Robert Young,
William Yeaton.

Oct. 6. d

For New-York,

The fast sailing

Schooner Friendship,

JOHN QUANDRILL, master.

For Freight or Passage,

apply to the master on board, lying at Merchant's wharf, or to

Philip Care, Union Street.

Who has for sale,

100 casks single and FF Powder,
50 kegs first quality Ground Ginger,
100 bls. do. Shad,
40 bls. do. Herrings,
3000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, and
Best superfine Flour for family use.

Oct. 18. d

For Boston,

The Sch'r ELIZABETH,

Mirick Nickerson, Master:

For Freight or Passage apply to the subscriber, at his dwelling house on Prince, between Fairfax and Royal streets.

J. G. LADD.

Oct. 17. d

Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said ship will carry 300 hhds. or 2000 bls.

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the Master on board

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Schooner RESOLUTION,

Job Simmons, Master;

a complete, staunch vessel, burthen 950 barrels, ready to receive a cargo. Apply to

John G. Ladd,

at his dwelling house on Prince, between Fairfax and Royal streets.

Sept. 22. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

PATENT SHOT

Afforted, from BB *a* No. 5—beft Engliſh Gunpowder F and FF.

20,000 lbs. Green Coffee,
20 hhds. 1ſt quality Muſcovado Sugar,
10 pipes fine old Port Wine,
30 hhds. and qr. caſks Catalonia,
30 qr. caſks choice Sherry,
20 do. Liſbon of a ſuperior quality,
10 pipes London particular Madeira,
20 qr. caſks rich Malaga,

And a general aſſortment of ſpirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries offered for ſale by

R. B. Jamesson.

Oct. 26. eo1m.

EDUCATION.

J. COWING's SCHOOL,

Will again be opened, at its uſual place, on Monday 31ſt inſtant, where youth will be inſtructed in

WRITING, ENGLISH GRAMMAR, ARITHMETIC, MATHEMAMICS, &c. &c. &c.

He likewiſe takes this opportunity to expreſs his moſt grateful acknowledgments to thoſe Parents and Guardians who have, ſince his commencement, honoured him with the tuition of their children—and he preſumes to hope, by a ſedulous attention to the duties of this important and arduous office, to merit a continuance of that patronage and ſupport which he has hitherto experienced, and aſſures them it will be inceſſantly the object of his moſt earneſt ſolicitude, to detect and reſtrain vice—and to inculcate ſuch general and liberal principles, as tend to illuminate the underſtanding, invigorate the moral feelings, and humanize the heart.

Speedily will be publiſhed for the benefit of his pupils—A TREATISE on the PRINCIPLES of GEOGRAPHY and the USE of the GLOBES.

King ſtreet, Oct. 27. d3i

M. EAKIN,

Confectioner, King-Street,

HAS returned to town, and reſpectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has for ſale every article generally in his line. Alſo, a variety of choice FRUIT.

Oct. 26. d2w

ADAM LYNN

Has juſt received per the ſhip United States, from Liverpool, an elegant aſſortment of

Jewelry, Plated Ware, Japanned and Hardware,

which he offers for ſale on low terms, at his Jewelry and Hardware Store, King ſtreet, conſiſting of the following articles:

GOLD broaches, rings, bracelets, watch chains, ſeals and keys; PLATED tea ſets, caſtors, ſalts, candleſticks, ſnuffers and trays, &c. JAPPANED tea and coffee urns, tea trays, caſtors, cake, ſpice and ſugar boxes, bread, knife and ſnuffer trays, plate warmers and cheeſe waggons—Pen and ſportſmans' knives, razors, ſciſſors, green and white ivory and other table and deſart knives and forks, green wire fenders, chamber bellows, ſhovels and tongs, braſs candleſticks, ſteel ſnuffers, ſattin wood and mahogany knife caſes and tea caddies, leather backgammon boards, paſſage lamps with fixtures complete; powder flaſks, ſhot belts,

PATENT SHOT:

Gold and ſilver watches, epaulets, lace, cord, thread and ſpangles; ſilver deſart knives and forks, butter and cheeſe knives, ink ſtands and ladies meaſures, with a number of other articles.

ALSO,

A very large aſſortment of SILVER PLATE, conſiſting of coffee and tea pots, ſugar baſons and cream ewers, ſpoons, &c. And a conſignment of one caſe of Jewelry which will be ſold very low.

He is in daily expectation of an aſſortment of

Guns and Piſtols,

and continues to manufacture every article in the

Gold & Silverſmith's Buſiness,

in the moſt approved ſtyle.

Oct 26. eo

JAMES RUSSEL

Has imported in the ſhip Ann, captain Bradford, from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS,

Amongſt which are ſtriped and roſe blankets, kerſeys, half thicks and plains, doubled milled Devonſhire kerſeys, coarſe and fine broad cloths, flushings, plain and ſtriped coatings, baizes and flannels, wildbores and bombazetts, which he is now opening, and offers for ſale, by the piece or retail, at his ſtore in Fairfax ſtreet. He is in daily expectation of

German, E. India, Ruſſia,

and other GOODS, to complete his aſſortment.

Oct. 11. 3t M.F.

The House of Representatives have taken off the injunction of secrecy respecting the following proceedings of the last session, and ordered them to be printed.

[*National Intelligencer.*]

IN THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

WEDNESDAY, the 12th of Jan. 1803.

Ordered, That the Committee of the whole house, to whom was yesterday committed a motion in words following, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That a sum of two millions of dollars, in addition to the provision heretofore made, be appropriated to defray any expences which may be incurred in relation to the intercourse between the United States, and foreign nations, to be paid out of any money that may be in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, who if necessary, is hereby authorised to borrow the whole or any part thereof; an account whereof, as soon as may be, shall be laid before Congress"—be discharged from the consideration thereof; and that the said motion be referred to Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Eustis, Mr Bayard, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Lowndes, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Gregg, that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same with their opinion thereupon, to the house.

The Committee, to whom was referred, a Resolution proposing an appropriation of two millions of dollars, in addition to the sum usually appropriated for the purposes of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, submit the following

—REPORT—

The object of this resolution, is to enable the executive to commence, with more effect, a negociation with the French and Spanish governments relative to the purchase from them of the Island of New-Orleans, and the provinces of East and West Florida. This object is deemed highly important and has received the attentive consideration of the Committee. The free unmolested navigation of the River Mississippi is a point to which the attention of the general government has been directed, ever since the peace of 1783, by which our independence as a nation was finally acknowledged. The immense tract of country [illegible] by the United States, which lies immediately on the Mississippi, or communicates with it by means of large navigable rivers rising within our boundaries, renders its free navigation an object, not only of inestimable advantage, but of the very first necessity. The Mississippi forms the western boundary of the United States from its source to the 31st degree of north lattitude, and empties itself into the Gulf of Mexico about the 29th degree of north lattitude. It furnishes the only outlet through which the produce of the Indiana Territory, of the states of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, and of the western parts of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and a portion of the Mississippi Territory, can be transported to a foreign market or to the ports of the Atlantic states. From the 31st degree of north lattitude which is the southern boundary of the United States to the mouth of the river, the Territory on each side has heretofore been in possession of the Spanish government; the province of Louisiana lying to the west, and those of east Florida, with the island of N. Orleans to the east.

Although the United States have insisted on an uncontroulable right to pass up and down the river, from its source to the sea, yet this right, if admitted in its most ample lattitude, will not secure to them the full advantages of navigation. The strength and rapidity of the current of the Mississippi are known to render its ascent so extremely difficult, that few vessels of burthen have attempted to go as far as our boundary. This circumstance obliges the citizens of the western country to carry their produce down the river in boats, from which it is put on board of ships capable of sustaining a sea voyage. It follows, therefore, that to enjoy the full benefits of navigation, some place should be fixed which sea vessels can approach without great inconvenience, where the American produce may be deposited until it is again shipped to be carried abroad. This great point was secured to us in the year 1795 by the Spanish government, who agreed in the treaty of *San Lorenzo el Real*, that Americans should have the right to deposit at N. Orleans. This right has been used from that time till a late period; but the conduct of the Intendant at that place, shews how liable the advantages of navigation of the river is to interruption, and strongly points out the impolicy of relying on a foreign nation for benefits which our citizens have a right to expect should be secured to them by their own government. It is hoped that the port of New-Orleans may again be opened, before any very material injuries arise; but should this be the case, or if as the treaty provides, a new place of deposit should be assigned, the late occurrence shews the uncertainty of its continuance. Experience proves that the caprice or the interested views of a single officer, may perpetually subject us to the alternative of submitting to injury, or of resorting to war.

The late violation of our treaty with Spain necessarily leads to the enquiry how far the western country may be affected in other points, not connected with New-Orleans. The Mississippi Territory extends from the confines of Georgia to the River Mississippi, and from the 31st to the 35th degree of north lattitude. It is estimated to contain more than fifty millions of acres, and from its numerous advantages must one day or other possess an immense population. The variety, richness and abundance of its productions, hold out to settlers the strongest inducements to resort thither, and the United States may safely calculate on drawing a considerable revenue from the sale of lands in this, as well as in other quarters of the western country. The value of these, however, may be diminished or increased, and the sale impeded or advanced by the impression made on the public mind, by shutting the port of New-Orleans, and by eventual measures which may be adopted to guard against similar injuries.

West Florida is bounded on the north by the Mississippi Territory, from which it is separated by no natural boundary; on the east by the river Apalachicola which divides it from East Florida; on the west by the river Mississippi, and on the south by the Gulph of Mexico. The Mississippi Territory is interfected by many large and valuable rivers which rise within its own boundaries, and meander through it in a general direction from North to South, but empty themselves into the Gulph of Mexico through the Province of West Florida. In fact with the exception of that part of the territory which lies immediately on the Mississippi, the whole must depend on the Mobile and the Apalachicola, with their numerous branches, and on some other rivers of inferior note, for the means of sending its produce to market, and of returning to itself such foreign supplies, as the necessities or convenience of its inhabitants may require. In these rivers the eastern parts of the state of Tennessee are deeply interested, as some of the great branches of the Mobile approach very near to some of those branches of the Tennessee river, which lie above the great Muscle shoals. Even if it should prove difficult to connect them, yet the land carriage will be shorter, and the route to the sea, more direct, than the river Tennessee furnishes. These rivers possess likewise an advantage which is denied to the Mississippi. As their sources are not in the mountains, and their course is through a level country, their currents are gentle and tide flows considerably above our boundary. This circumstance together with the depth of water which many of them afford, render them accessible to sea-vessels; and ships of two hundred tons burthen may ascend for several hundred miles in to the heart of the Mississippi territory. These rivers, however which run almost exclusively within our own limits, and which it would seem as if nature had intended for our own benefit, we must be indebted to others for the beneficial use of, so long as the province of West Florida shall continue in the possession of a foreign nation. If the province of West Florida were of itself an independent empire, it would be the interest of its government to promote the freedom of trade, by laying open the mouths of the rivers to all nations, this having been the policy of those powers who possess the mouths of the Rhine and Danube, the Po, and the Tagus with some others. But the system of colonization, which has always heretefore prevailed, proves, that the mother country is ever anxious to engross to itself the trade of her colonies, and affords us every reason to apprehend that Spain will not readily admit us to pass through her territory to carry on a trade either with each other or with foreign nations. This right we may insist on, and perhaps it may be conceded to us; but it is possible it may be denied. At all events it may prove the source of endless disagreement and perpetual hostility.

In this respect East Florida may not perhaps be so important, but its acquisition is nevertheless deemed desirable. From its junction with the state of Georgia, at the river St. Mary's it stretches nearly four hundred miles into the sea, forming a large peninsula, and has some very fine harbors. The southern point, Cape Florida, is not more than one hundred miles distant from the Havannah, and the possession of it may be beneficial to us in relation to our trade with the West Indies. It would likewise make our whole territory compact, would add considerably to our sea coast, and by giving us the Gulph of Mexico for our southern boundary, would render us less liable to attack, in what is now deemed the most valuable part of the Union.

From the aforegoing view of facts, it must be seen that the possession of New Orleans and the Floridas will not only be required for the convenience of the United States, but will be demanded by their most imperious necessities. The Mississippi and its branches, with those other rivers above referred to, drain an extent of country not less perhaps than one half of our whole territory, containing at this time one eighth of our population and progressing with a rapidity beyond the experience of any former time, or of any other nation. The Floridas and New Orleans command the only outlets of the sea, and our best interests require that we should get possession of them. This requisition however arises not from a disposition to increase our territory;—for neither the Floridas nor New Orleans, offer any other inducements than their mere geographical relation to the United States. But if we look forward to the free use of the Mississippi, the Mobile, the Apalachicola and othes rivers of the west, by ourselves and our posterity, New Orleans and the Floridas must become a part of the United States either by purchase or by conquest.

The great question then which presents itself is, shall we at this time lay the foundation for future peace, by offering a fair and equivalent consideration; or shall we hereafter incur the hazards and the horrors of war?—The government of the United States is differently organized from any other in the world. Its object is the happiness of man; its policy and its interest, to pursue right by right means. War is the great scourge of the human race, and should never be resorted to but in cases of the most imperious necessity. A wise government will avoid it, when its views can be attained by peaceful measures. Princes fight for glory, and the blood and treasure of their subjects is the price they pay. In all nations the people bear the burthen of war and in the United States, the people rule. Their representatives are the guardians of their rights, and it is the duty of those representatives to provide against any event, which may even at a distant day, involve the interests and the happiness of the nation. We may indeed have our rights restored to us by treaty, but there is a want of fortitude in applying temporary remedies to permanent evils; thereby imposing on our posterity a burthen which we ourselves ought to bear. If the purchase can be made, we ought not to hesitate. If the attempt should fail, we shall have discharged an important duty. War may be the result; but the American nation, satisfied with our conduct, will be animated by one soul, and will unite all its energies in the contest. Foreign powers will be convinced that it is not a war of aggrandizement on our part, and will therefore feel no unreasonable jealousies towards us. We shall have proved that our object was justice; it will be seen that our propositions were fair; and it will be acknowledged that our cause is honorable. Should alliances be necessary they may be advantageously formed. We shall have merited and shall therefore possess general confidence. Our measures will stand justified not only to ourselves and our country, but to the world.

In another point of view perhaps it would be preferable to make the purchase, as it is believed that a smaller sum would be required for this object, than would necessarily be expended, if we should attempt to take possession by force; the expences of a war being indeed almost incalculable. The committee have no information before them, to ascertain the amount for which the purchase can be made, but it is hoped, that with the assistance of two millions of dollars in hand this will not be unreasonable. A similar course was pursued for the purpose of settling our difference with the regency of Algiers by an appropriation of one million of dollars prior to the commencement of the negociation, and we have since experienced its beneficial effects.

Under these impressions therefore the committee recommend the adoption of the resolution referred to them in the following words, viz.

Resolved, That a sum of two millions of dollars in addition to the provision heretofore made be appropriated to defray any expence which may be incurred in relation to the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations; to be paid out of any money that may be in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, & to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States; who if necessary is hereby authorised to borrow the same or any part thereof, an account whereof, as soon as may be, shall be laid before Congress.

BOSTON, October 18.

Extract from the Log Book of the ſhip Fox.

"Sept. 18, long. 42, at 4 P. M. was hailed by a ship under French colours, and ordered to send our boat on board. The capt. replied he could not, as his boats were not fit to trust the people in. The commander of the cruizer said, if they had to send on board they would be damned if they would'nt cut the boats away. They hoisted out their boat and came on board under English colors, demanded the papers and log book, which were sent on board the cruizer. The officers then ordered our people to get out our long boat, and lower the boats from the stern; which they refused to do without their captain's orders. The officer then struck the boatswain and ordered him aft, and Philip Jones refusing, he drew his cutlass and struck him over the back, cut him on the arm, and kicked him on the deck. After abusing the captain he ordered him below; and on his refusing to go the Lieutenant struck him on the head with his cutlass, and gave him several blows with his fist, calling him a damned rascal. Capt. Cook then ordered his men to lower down the boats, and went below, and found two men belonging

to the cruizer overhauling his chests and trunk. On his requesting them not to plunder him one of them took him by the collar, and pushed him to the cabin door, and ordered him on deck. He complied; and then got into his boat to go on board the cruizer to enquire the reason of his being abused, but was ordered not to come along side on his peril. Capt. C. then requested him to respect the American flag if he did not him. The answer was, damn your flag, there is your master, pointing to the English flag. During the absence of Capt. C. from his vessel, the persons left on board tried to get a cask of wine out, but could not. They then, with a marling spike, stove the bilge of one cask, and drew part of it; they took one box of lemons; have overboard the captain's pistols; took the captain's flute, passenger's spy-glass, a keg of rum, and a number of other articles; they returned on board their own ship, and made sail. They said their ship was called the Stork, sloop of war, commanded by the Honorable capt. Murray." Capt. C. is confident the cruizer was a privateer; as officers of national ships in general, by their habits and education, are above such mean blackguard and cowardly conduct.

The Stork was on the Jamaica station in July, and commanded by capt. Cotterill.

On her outward passage, the Fox was boarded from the British frigate Boston, and had a Scotch sailor pressed out of her. But capt. C. observing that his ship worked heavy, the British captain delivered him an American sailor he had on board.

NEW-YORK, October 23.

A Letter from a respectable commercial house at Bordeaux to another in this city, dated Sept. 3, received via Newport, contains the following observations:—

"All importation from England, directly or indirectly, being most strictly prohibited, it will be utterly impossible that our market receive any supplies from that quarter, and consequently there will be the greater scope for speculations from the United States.

"There is no doubt our trade must soon revive, and we believe those articles proper for our own internal consumption will command ready and advantageous Sales. American and West India produce, as well as East India goods in general, are likely to answer well. We would recommend particular attention in the choice of India Piece Goods, prefering always the fine qualities, for the inferior sorts are not proportionably demanded in this country; and the very course kinds being fit only for the African trade will be entirely neglected and unsaleable during the war.

"Our vineyards have somewhat suffered of late from excessive hot and dry weather; but it is still expected the vintage will prove good, at least with respect to quality. Brandies are falling, but Wines keep up on account of their scarcity."

Late Foreign Intelligence.

By the ship Pitt, captain Campbell, in 35 days from Greenock, arrived yesterday, the Editors of the New York Gazettee have received Glasgow papers and the Clyde Shipping List to the 11th of September. No event of importance had occured, except the order of the British government, declaring the port of Havre blockaded.

In Ireland the courts of law were busy in trying the ringleaders engaged in the late conspiracy.

It was believed at Glasgow that the French would attempt the Invasion of England.

Stocks at London—3 per cent. red. 55 1-8; omnium 6 ¼ dis.

The following are a few extracts from the latest papers.

GLASGOW, *Sept.* 8.

No news of any kind has been received from France of a later date than the 21st ult. At the same time it is very generally believed that some interesting events are about to happen, or have actually taken place in Paris. The British subjects detained in France, are it is said, in consequence of a remonstrance by our Government, to be immediately liberated.

Letters from Guernsey, state, that vigorous preparations are making on the French coast, supposed to be for the invasion of Guernsey and Jersey, which are however well prepared for the attack.

September 10.

Tuesday's London Gazette contains an order in Council for the blockade of the entrance of the port of Havre de Grace, and the other ports of the Seine, and from this time all the measures, authorized by the law of nations, and the respective treaties between his majesty and the different neutral powers, will be adopted and executed with respect to all vessels which may attempt to violate this blockade. By this spirited and wise measure, it will be rendered very difficult for France to procure articles of colonial produce, of which it is said, she is known at present to be in great want. The line of coast from the mouth of the Elbe and the Weser to L'Orient is now completely blockaded, and not not even a fishing smack dare venture out from the Scheldt, Dunkirk, Ostend, Calais, Bologne, Havre, St. Malces or Brest. Toulon being also blockaded hardly a French vessel is to be seen in the Atlantic or Mediterranean. Several attacks have, of late, been made on the harbor and batteries of Bologne by our vessels.

An expedition of the 4th regiment, 52d light infantry, 59th, 70th and rifle corpse, is said to have sailed on Tuesday.

Flotilla off Boulogne, August 30.

The enemy are so closely watched by our cruizers, and so much harrassed by our frequent attacks, that they no doubt begin to be heartily tired of our visits. Yesterday the Discovery Bloodhound, and Archer, began at eleven o'clock, and kept up a continual fire, with shot and shells till four in the afternoon: the enemy at the same time, opened from all quarters, throwing very heavy shells, and very long shot; but thank God, none of them did us any injury. One brig at the end of Bologne Pier was set on fire by a shell from the Discovery and a good deal of other damage was done by the bombardment.

September 3, eight o'clock.

We have just made the retreat from a hot action with the batteries: shot and shells have been flying about like hail for nearly three hours; but none of the squadron; as far as I could discover, has sustained any injury. Our vessel fired about thirty shot; our people worked the guns exceedingly well, and with great quickness.—Had not the wind been too much to the north, we should have continued our attack a little longer. We have now hauled off for the night; but I imagine we shall be at it again in the morning.

The Spanish messenger who lately arrived with dispatches from the court of Madrid left town last Saturday on his return, with the *ultimatum* of our cabinet.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28.

HEALTH-OFFICE,
OCTOBER 28.

The Committee of Health report NO deaths, for the 24 hours, ending this morning at 10 o'clock.

They acknowledge with gratitude, the receipt of five dollars from Philip Dawe of Dumfries, as a donation for the use of the poor.

S. SNOWDEN, *Sec'ry.*

Minutes of the Proceedings of Congress taken for the Alexandria Advertiser.

Copy of the resolution which passed the House of Representatives, after very lengthy and important debates, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday:

RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring—That the following article be proposed for the legislatures of the different states, which, when ratified by three fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the said constitution, viz.

In all future elections of President and Vice President, the electors shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots, the person voted for as Vice President, of whom one at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. The person voted for as President, having a majority of the votes of all the electors appointed, shall be President; and if there shall be no person having such majority, the President shall be chosen from the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list for President, by the House of Representatives, in like manner as directed by the constitution. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be Vice President; and in case of an equal number of votes for two or more persons for Vice President, they being the highest on the list, the Senate thall choose the Vice President from those having such equal number, in the manner directed by the constitution.

On Monday a message was received from the Senate, accompanying an act passed by that house, enabling the President of the United States to take possession of Louisiana, and empowering him to call forth such part of the fleet and army of the Union, as he may deem expedient for that purpose. Moved that the consideration of this message be the order of the day for to-morrow.

Another motion made by Mr. Geo. Griswold, that the President do lay before this house the Deed of Cession, and all documents respecting the title to Louisiana, was, after a debate of nine hours, refused. Ayes 29. Noes 90.

It is reported that the marquis de Casa Yrujo has deposited in the office of state a formal protest against the treaty of Louisiana, and warning the United States against accepting the surrender of that territory from the French. How far this may be true we do not vouch.

(Anti-Demo.)

We have pretty good authority, (says the Baltimore Federal Gazette) independent of the paragraph below, for believing the above to be correct, and for thinking that the executive for some months past has been apprized of the intention of Spain to prevent our occupation of the territory in question. If such be the case, we cannot see on what grounds the president can apologize to the nation for that silence which has been so pertinaciously observed in his message and communications, with respect to our negociations at the court of Madrid. The New-Orleans business has never as yet been in any manner, much less satisfactorily, accounted for, nor has the injury which our nation's honor received in the unprovoked breach of a solemn stipulation, been as yet redressed. This silence does not augur well; it shews either that our executive has not firmness to expose the "whole ground," or that he wishes to commit the nation to a certain favorite measure—a *French loan.* If the latter, he will be gratified in his desire. The Rubicon is passed—the Louisiana treaty is now ratified by the senate—has received the presidential signature—and the appropriations are now urged in haste, and will be, no doubt granted, with closed doors, in the lower house. The script for upwards of 11 millions must therefore be forthwith transmitted to the Grand Republique.—Thus, after being robbed of our rights on the Mississippi, and paid for Louisiana, we shall probably not only save France from a war with Spain, but we shall have to fight ourselves, for New-Orleans, at last.

"A fox having fallen into a well," says Æsop, "found it impossible to get out, till by chance a silly goat being led that way was persuaded, by the extravagant praises of Reynard in favor of the goodness of the water, to clamber down to taste its sweets: the fox immediately mounted his back, and leapt to the top of the well; whilst the poor goat was left to perish for his stupidity." The application is left to the reader.

A letter was received on Saturday by a merchant in this city from his correspondent in New Orleans, (per brig Patty) dated September 24th, which says, "A Spanish schooner is just arrived here from Havanna with orders to the governor not to give up the possession of Louisiana to either France or the United States; but to wait for farther instructions from the court of Spain."

[*N. Y. Paper.*]

Philadelphia, Oct. 22, 1803.

HIS Britannic Majesty's Consul General for the middle and Southern States of America, hereby gives public notice, that he has received information from the Commander in Chief of his Majestys's ship of war upon the windward and Leeward Island station, that the islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe are blockaded by detachments of his Majesty's squadron in those seas.

The Merchants and traders of the U. States, as well as the subjects, Agents, and Consignees of all foreign neutral nations, engaged in commerce with the islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe, will avail themselves of this information, and govern themselves, so as to avoid the consequences of an intercourse with the ports of these islands, now in a state of blockade.

P. BOND.

DARING ROBBERY!!

We are informed (says a Philadelphia paper) that the State Treasury of N. Jersey was forcibly entered on the night of the 20th inst. by four villains disguised in large fur coats. They seized upon Mr. Salter, the Treasurer, forcing him to conduct them to the money in his charge. After possessing themselves of about 12,000 dollars in notes and specie, they tied Mr. Salter hands and feet, and left him gagged in his apartment. It was some time before Mr. Salter was relieved from this situation. A reward of 500 dollars has been offered for the apprehension of the perpetrators of this daring villainy.

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

"My harp also is tuned to mourning,
And my organ into the voice of them that weep"

PROFITABLE may be the recital, but mournful the recollection of those awful and calamitous scenes, lately witnessed in our city. Insensible of danger, confiding in the famed salubrity and healthy situation of our town, we, with some shadow of reason, supposed ourselves impregnable to the ravages of that foul disease which hath at intervals, made havoc in our neighbouring and most flourishing cities, and presented a striking and gloomy view of the frail mortality of man. suddenly and sensibly, we have experienced that human precaution, unassisted by divine Providence, will surely eventually fail—then, as rational creatures, taught wisdom's logic intuitively, instructed externally by "vain dependence,"—our chief concern should be, not how to avoid, but how to meet that fatal crisis to which we shall inevitably arrive. The inconsistencies of man are innumerable, and at once strike the casual observer with wonder and astonishment; almost does he doubt the evidence of his senses, when he sees the thoughtless and busy merchant, immersed in riches, and the produce of various countries, instantaneously disheartened; his business, his correspondence, his all neglected and absorbed in sole desire of saving, by speedy flight, his precious life. Wherein arises this fear? Is it the awful majesty of God, or is the prolongation of this life conisdered as the supreme good?—It may be so. Yet, Thomas Paine, an advocate for this principle, startled not at death; but met it with the firmness of a stoic, hence I conclude this fear is not connected with any maxim but proceeds from something unknown, which equally affects the plodding mechanic, the man of medicine, the eloquent lawyer, the zealous preacher. The religious and profane, the proud and humble. But to return, the distresses consequent on that malignant disease operated powerfully on the heart of our fellow countrymen, daily large sums were contributed, and as soon distributed to relieve the indigent by our benevolent and worthy committees, surely in some cases death was accompanied by its most frightful attendants, misery and want appalled the wretched survivors, the disconsolate wife raved to accompany her departed husband, no less wounded with grief and sorrow; the loving husband in agony desires to be entombed with the partner of his soul, happy those whose infant days preclude the agonizing sense of their irreparable loss, yet at some distant period instinct may teach and sensibility deplore the want of those who compose the chief solace of domestic life, delineated in this slight glimpse of our recent situation, we are led to contemplate the infinite wisdom of that Being who permits such calamities to fall upon individuals, populous cities, and even whole nations, that the remaining inhabitants viewing seriously their precarious existence may number their days and apply their time to the study of heavenly wisdom, evincing by resolute and calm conduct as a nation we are not only freed from the shackles of tyranny, but are also freed from the chains of vice and wickedness, which freedom is preferable to all other systems under the sun.

TO LIBERTY,
WRITTEN IN CONFINEMENT.

O Goddess, with the jocund eye,
Thou lovst the lofty hills to rove,
With peace and gentle harmony,
And health robust and smiling love,
Sould mild compassion in thy heart,
Yet dwell, attend thy votary's prayer;
Deign of the fragrance to impart,
And let me of the blessings share!
O take me to some peaceful dell,
With thee and sweet content to dwell.

MARRIED, last evening by the Rev. Dr. Muir, Mr. HENRY NICHOLSON to Miss ANN BALLARD, both of this place.

Departed this life, on Saturday night, the 22d inst. after a long and severe illness, COLIN LEUGHBY TOBBS, of Dumfries, aged 43 years; and on Monday the 24th his remains, attended by a large concourse of his fellow citizens, were interred in the family burying ground near Dumfries—He has left a wife and six children to lament his loss.

NOTICE.

I WILL dispose of the whole of my Stock of

DRY GOODS

At present upon hand, at cost and charges, upon a liberal credit, where punctuality in payment may be relied upon.

JAMES WILSON.

N. B. Those who are indebted to the Subscriber, are informed, if more convenient, to make payment in Fredericksburg, than in Alexandria, will please to do so, to Messrs. Robert Coupar and Co. Merchants there; and those whose accounts have been long standing, immediate payment will be expected.

JAMES WILSON.

Oct. 28. d1m

Joseph Janney and John Lloyd,
Have imported from Europe,
A general Assortment of GOODS,
suitable to the present and approaching seasons which are now opened and offered for sale at their store opposite Peter Sherron's, in King street, on the usual terms.

Oct. 28. eo

JONAH THOMPSON & SON
HAVE RECEIVED,
By the late arrivals, their assortment of
FALL GOODS,
which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26. d3m

Large R. ISLAND APPLES
by the barrel or bushel,
Lemons, Limes, Sweet Oranges,
R. I. Potatoes, *at* 4-6 *per bushel,*
Excellent Cheese and Groceries of all kinds.
For sale by
A. Willis.

FOR SALE,
A handsome PIANO FORTE, warranted.—
Apply to BELL and WRAY.
Sept. 27. d

The Marine Insurance Association
continue to meet at their office every day from 12 till 2 o'clock.
Wm. Groverman, Broker.
Oct. 12. eo

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having obtained letters Testamentary with the Will annexed, on the estate of ADAM LONGDEN, *deceased*, requests all persons that have just claims against said estate, to bring them in properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to

RALPH LONGDEN, *Ex'or.*
October 13. law3w‡

WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince ſtreet,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general aſſortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for ſale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira, Port in caſks and bottles, Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,

Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in caſes of 2 dozen each,

White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado Sugar,
Sugar Houſe Molaſſes,

Fresh Teas of the latest Importation,
- Imperial,
- Chulan,
- Hyſon,
- Young Hyſon,
- Hyſon Skin,
- Souchong,
- Pouchong Souchong,
- Padra Souchong,
- Peco Souchong,
- Bohea

Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Muſtard,
Alſpice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and Engliſh Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raiſins, and ſoft ſhell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. beſt Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's beſt Spaniſh Segars,
Baſket Salt for table uſe,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Jerſey Cheeſe of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimſtone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And poſſeſſion given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above ſaid ſtore. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27 d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have received and for Sale,

A few bales German Linens,
2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,
2 do. hoſiery,
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,
5 treſſes threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and mould candles,
10 hhds. molaſſes,
4 do. Jamaica ſpirits,
6 do. ſugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. ſhad,
30 kegs James river tobacco,
100 tons plaiſter.

☞ *They are giving Caſh, for wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans and tobacco.*

Auguſt 26. d

The Sale

of the property advertiſed on the 18th of Auguſt laſt by us, in purſuance of the decree of the circuit court of the diſtrict of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, at the laſt June term of the ſaid court, and in purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of Lewis Hipkins, deceaſed, to take place on this day at the houſe of Francis Daniel, at the Little Falls of the Potomac, is unavoidably poſtponed until Saturday the 12th day of November next, at which place and on which day, if fair, if not the next fair day, will poſitively be ſold by us, at public auction, to the higheſt bidder for ready money,

The following Property, viz.

One undivided third part of 207 acres of Land, in the ſaid diſtrict, near the ſaid Little Falls, upon which are Merchant Mills, with three pair of French burr mill ſtones, and every neceſſary and convenient machinery for manufacturing flour to the beſt advantage; alſo a brewery and diſtillery, miller's houſe, a brewer and diſtiller's houſe and ſundry other improvements, This property will be ſhewn to any perſon who may incline to purchaſe it, by the ſaid Francis Daniel, at any time before the ſale.

A tract of Land in Fairfax county, about three miles from the ſaid Little Falls, containing 207 acres, upon which is a dwelling houſe, in which Mrs. Suſan Wren lives, and ſundry other improvements; about two thirds of this land are cleared, and the remainder in wood; it is good farming land. Mr. William Waters, who lives near it, will ſhew this land to any perſon or perſons who may incline to purchaſe it, at any time previous to the ſale.

Mrs. Suſan Wren, who was the widow of the ſaid Lewis Hipkins, has a right of dower in the aforeſaid property. ☞ The ſale will commence at twelve o'clock.

Philip R. Fendall,
Robert Young,
William Waters, } *Ex'tors.*

Sept. 29. d

☞ *Caſh given for clean linen and cotton rags.*

Late Publications,

For Sale by Robert & John Gray,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

KING STREET,

TRAVELS in Upper and Lower Egypt, during the campaign of General Bonaparte in that country: by Vivant Denon, 2 vol. 8vo. price 450 cents, in boards.

Hiſtory of the Britiſh Expedition to Egypt: by Robert T. Wilſon, one vol. 8vo. price 250 cents, bound.

Roſcoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medici: 3 vol. 8vo. price 675 cents in boadrs, or 10 dols. bound in calf and gilt.

Parent's Friend, or extracts from the principal works on Education, from the time of Montaigue to the preſent day: 2 vol. 8vo. price 400 cents, bound.

Public Characters, or Cotemporary Biography: containing Memoirs of thirty ſix of the moſt conſpicuous characters of the preſent age, price 250 cents, bound.

Domeſtic Encyclopedia: now publiſhing by ſubſcription, to be compriſed in 5 vol. 8vo. price to ſubſcribers 250 cents, per vol. in boards.

Friend of Women: tranſlated from the French of Bourdier de Villemert, by A. Morrice, price 100 cents.

Waſhington's Letters on Agriculture, 8vo. 100 cents in boards.

John Bull, or an Engliſhman's Fire Side: a new and celebrated Comedy, in five acts, by Geo. Colman the Younger, price 25 cents.

R. and J. GRAY

Keep conſtantly for ſale, an extenſive aſſortment of writing paper and blank account books.

Country Merchants

may be ſupplied with the following articles, by the groſs or dozen, on as good terms as they can be purchaſed in Baltimore or Philadelphia:

Almanacs for the year 1804, ſchool bibles and teſtaments, Epiſcopal prayer books, Watt's pſalms and hymns, Rippon's, Weſtley's and Newton's hymns, New Hymns and Spiritual Songs, Jones's and Entick's pocket dictionaries, Univerſal, Webſter's Dilworth's, Columbian and Pearce's ſpelling books, N. England and Columbian primers, Scott's leſſons, Enfield's ſpeaker, Monitor, Murray's Engliſh reader, Sequel to do. Introduction to Reading, Eſop's fables, Aſhe's grammar, and a great variety of cheap and toy books, Walkden's beſt Britiſh inkpowder for records, inkholders of various deſcriptions, red morocco pocket books, ſealing wax, wafers, playing cards, bonnet boards, &c. &c.

Alſo on Hand,

250 reams good wrapping paper, a few kegs printing ink of an excellent quality, a complete aſſortment of German flutes from 2 to 12 dolls. each, violins, violin ſtrings, bows and bridges, inſtructions for the fife, flute, violin, &c.

Nota Bene—All new American Publications of merit are regularly received by *Rob. and John Gray*, and may be had at their book ſtore in King ſtreet at the ſame prices at which they ſell were they are publiſhed.

John and James H. Tucker

HAVE FOR SALE,

Seven Hundred Spaniſh Hides,

35 hhds. Muſcovado Sugar,
10,000 lbs Green Coffee,
9 hhds. Surinam Molaſſes,
20 qr. caſks Malaga Wine,
2000 buſhels Allum Salt, and
Groceries as uſual.

Alſo—74 hhds. containing 40,000 lbs. Green Coffee, ſubject to drawback.

Oct. 24. eo2w

The Subscribers

BEING anxious to decline the Mercantile Buſineſs, will diſpoſe of their

Stock on Hand,

upon advantageous terms, to any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, who will ſecure the payments in a ſatisfactory manner.

Thos. L. Waſhington & Co.

N. B. All thoſe indebted to the above firm are requeſted to make immediate payment, as it is their wiſh to cloſe the buſineſs of the concern with as little delay as poſſible.

Oct. 5. eo

Land for Sale.

I wiſh to ſell from a thouſand to twelve hundred acres of good Farming Land, in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Pope's Head and Jonnymore runs.

This land will either be ſold together or in ſeparate parcels, as may be agreed on. It is well ſituated for the diſpoſal of produce, being within twenty miles of Alexandria, and thirteen of the Occoquan Mills.

Any perſon, wiſhing to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber near Dumfries.

John Gibson.

Sept. 13. d6w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next General Aſſembly of Virgina, for a law to eſtabliſh a town at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince William, under certain regulations.

Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1803. d

☞ *Notice.*

DURING my abſence from this place, *Joſeph Gilpin* is empowered to tranſact my buſineſs.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Merchant's Attend!!

THE ſubſcriber will ſell, on low terms and eaſy payment, a LOT of GROUND in the town of Port Tobacco, on which there are a ſmall dwelling houſe and kitchen, a large two ſtory ſtore houſe and convenient granary and ſtable in one of the beſt ſtands for the retail wet and dry good buſineſs. If not ſold by the 12th of November next, it will be expoſed to public ſale on that day. Mr. John E. Ford will contract for and ſhew the premiſes, on application, at any time previous to the day of ſale. An indiſputable title will be made by

John M'Clenachan.

☞ *The above property was advertiſed for ſale on the 12th of the preſent month, but has been neceſſarily poſtponed.*

October 22. dts.

WILLIAM HODGSON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

A conſignment of well bought ſuperfine and ſecond

Broad Cloths & Kerſimeres,

by the piece or package, at an advance to nett firſt coſt and charges only.

He has alſo for ſale, imported by the ſhip Ann, Bradford, from Liverpool,

Twenty cases English FELT HATS, aſſorted prices.

Likewiſe—Negro Cottons, Halfthicks, Kerſeys, Coatings, Baizes, and a bale of worſted Pantaloons.

A quantity of Liverpool and Cadiz coarſe SALT.

A few hogsheads Molasses—Nova Scotia GRINDSTONES.

For Rent—The Dwelling Houſe and Warehouſe on Prince ſtreet, the latter occupied by himſelf, and well calculated for the dry goods' buſineſs: the former ſuitable for a genteel family.

The terms will be moderate and immediate poſſeſſion given. d

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

THE ſubſcribers have received, per the ſch'r Leboo, and offer for ſale on reaſonable terms,

5 hhds. 19 tierces, 79 bls. } *Firſt quality Guadaloupe Sugar.*

They have alſo on hand,

20 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
12 do. do. St. Kitts Rum,
Whiſkey in tierces and bls.
And a parcel of St. Martins Salt.

J. and T. Vowell.

Auguſt 26. d

Juſt Received and for ſale by the Subſcriber,

36 Pipes Holland Gin, of the beſt quality and flavor,
A quantity of Sole Leather,
100 Cheeſes,
10 hhds Muſcovado Sugar,
Beef and Pork,
Coarſe Salt, &c. J. G. LADD.

JUST ARRIVED,

From St. Peterſburg, (Ruſſia,)

The Ship Hunter, Capt. M'Knight:

Has on board, and will be landed and expoſed for ſale in a few days,

The following Cargo:

Bar Iron, (old Sable) aſſorted,
Firſt quality clean Hemp,
Do. Sail Duck,
Do. Ravens do.
White and Brown Sheetings,
Broad and narrow Diapers,
Drillings, &c. &c.

Apply to

R. T. Hooe and Co.
J. and T. Vowell,
Lawraſon and Smoot

N. B.—*The Ship Hunter* is intended as a conſtant trader to Ruſſia, and may be looked for early next fall, with a more general aſſortment of Ruſſia Goods.

Lawraſon and Smoot.

Oct. 6. d

The Subscriber

Reſpectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened his Store again in Union ſtreet, where he has for ſale,

All kinds of GROCERIES,

Rhode Iſland Cheeſe and Potatoes,
Onions. Corn Meal, together with

Freſh Fruits and Nuts, viz.

Oranges, lemons, limes, tammarinds, raiſins, figs, pruens, Engliſh walnuts, almonds, and ſhell barks.

Philadelphia Bottled Cyder

of the firſt quality, excellent fat mackarel by the barrel, and firſt quality chewing tobacco.

Abel Willis.

Sept. 28. d

Juſt Received,

10 cheſts Bohea, 8 do. Souchong } TEAS

of late importations and excellent quality.

Apply next door below Col. Gilpin's, in King ſtreet, to

John Potts.

Sept. 1. d3t 2wa

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for ſale in a few days,

Their Fall ſupply of Goods:

Conſiſting of ſuperfine cloths, ſecond do. coatings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and roſe do. ſtriped kerſeys, plaids, half thicks, cadders, kerſeymeres, ſwanſdowns, velvets, corduroys and thickſetts, Scoth carpeting, Bruſſels do. ſtuffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, feine and ſewing twine, threads and ſewing ſilks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 buſhels ſalt.

Oct. 26. d

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL aſſortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, by the yard, or make up, on the ſhorteſt notice to ſuit the taſte of any:

Amongſt which are the following;

Superfine black and blue drab, claret, cinnamon, bottle green, different ſhades; light, and dark, and Oxford mixtures; alſo, one piece ſuperfine milled French ditto, ſuitable for cloaks; caſſimeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors; fancy ſwandowns, Ruſſian ditto, ſilk moleſkin & velvet;—with a number of different coloured coatings and nap freezes, ſome of which are milled;—flannels, twilled and plain, faſhionable and plain cottons, &c. &c.

☞ *Four good Journeymen wanted immediately.*

October 27. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber on Sunday the 14th inſt. an apprentice boy to the Coopers trade, named MICHAEL FOLEY, between 18 and 19 years old, about 5 feet 4 inches high, dark ſtraight hair, and has a remarkable down caſt ſheepiſh look. Being born in the weſt of Ireland he will be eaſily diſcovered by his dialect. Had on when he abſconded, a nankeen upper jacket, thickſet waiſtcoat, new ticklenburg trowſers and a new wool hat, but took other clothes with him. It is ſuppoſed he has gone towards Baltimore. If taken up 20 miles from Alexandria I will pay 15 dollars, and if more than 50 miles 20 dollars reward and all reaſonable charges.

CHAS. JAMIESON.

Auguſt 15. dzt eo

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ſſ.

JUNE TERM, 1803.

Robert Ware Peacock, Complainant, AGAINST Owen Roberts and Daniel C. Brent, Defendants. } In Chancery.

The defendant not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the ſaid Owen Roberts is not an inhabitant of this Diſtrict, on motion of ſaid complainant by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant, Owen Roberts, do appear here on the firſt day of November term next, and enter his appearance to this ſuit, and give ſecurity for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant, Daniel C. Brent, do not pay awaye convey, or ſecrete the debts by him owing to, or the eſtate or effects in his hands belonging, to the ſaid abſent defendant, Owen Roberts, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed for two months ſucceſſively, in one of the public newſpaeprs publiſhed in this county, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the court houſe of the county.

A Copy—Teſt, G. DENEALE, Clerk.

S. 20. law2m

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the plantation of Lawrence Lewis, eſq. Fairfax county, on Friday the 19th inſt. a Negro man named

PETER:

He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, rather ſlender made, very dark complexion; has a large ſcar on one of his legs, occaſioned by the cut of a ſcythe laſt harveſt, the wound not perfectly cured: his clothes not recollected, but believe nothing more than a common Negro cotton jacket and trowſers. He was ſeen in Alexandria laſt Saturday, and it is ſuppoſed he is now in that place. All maſters of veſſels and others are cautioned againſt harboring or ea wing off ſaid fellow at their peril. The above reward will be given for ſecuring him in any jail ſo that I get him again, or upon delivering him to the ſubſcriber, with all reaſonable charges paid.

Roger Farrell, *Manager.*

Auguſt 24. eo

For Sale at the Vendue Store,

A Copper Still

that will hold about 300 Gallons.

T. PATTEN.

Auguſt 3. d

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